

Company Registration No. 04525181 (England and Wales)

LITTLE VENICE CAKE COMPANY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LITTLE VENICE CAKE COMPANY LIMITED

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LITTLE VENICE CAKE COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		6,683		6,348
Investments	5		1		-
			<u>6,684</u>		<u>6,348</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	11,901		9,248	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,623		161	
		<u>24,524</u>		<u>9,409</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(30,245)		(12,869)	
		<u>(30,245)</u>		<u>(12,869)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(5,721)		(3,460)
Total assets less current liabilities			963		2,888
Provisions for liabilities			(1,270)		(1,458)
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(307)</u>		<u>1,430</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			(1,307)		430
Total equity			<u>(307)</u>		<u>1,430</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 11 January 2021

M K Turner
Director

Company Registration No. 04525181

LITTLE VENICE CAKE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Little Venice Cake Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Berley, 76 New Cavendish Street, London, W1G 9TB.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of cake making for weddings and other special occasions.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amount received from direct sale of cakes net of VAT. Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the cakes have passed to the buyer.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance basis
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

LITTLE VENICE CAKE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

LITTLE VENICE CAKE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	1	1
	=====	=====

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	25,000

Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	25,000

Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	-
	=====
At 31 March 2019	-
	=====

LITTLE VENICE CAKE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	30,765
Additions	1,349
	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2020	32,114
	<u> </u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019	24,417
Depreciation charged in the year	1,014
	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2020	25,431
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	6,683
	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2019	6,348
	<u> </u>

5 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2019	-
Additions	1
	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2020	1
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	1
	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2019	-
	<u> </u>

LITTLE VENICE CAKE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	6,000	9,000
Other debtors	5,651	-
Prepayments and accrued income	250	248
	<u>11,901</u>	<u>9,248</u>
	<u><u>11,901</u></u>	<u><u>9,248</u></u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	7,474
Trade creditors	307	235
Amounts owed to group undertakings	24,330	-
Corporation tax	-	615
Other taxation and social security	2,273	1,139
Other creditors	3,335	3,406
	<u>30,245</u>	<u>12,869</u>
	<u><u>30,245</u></u>	<u><u>12,869</u></u>

8 Directors' transactions

Transactions in relation to loan to (from) the director are outlined in the table below.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
M K Turner - Loan	-	(41)	55,251	(49,559)	5,651
		<u>(41)</u>	<u>55,251</u>	<u>(49,559)</u>	<u>5,651</u>
		<u><u>(41)</u></u>	<u><u>55,251</u></u>	<u><u>(49,559)</u></u>	<u><u>5,651</u></u>

